

S. 1066

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 1066, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish procedures for determining payment amounts for new clinical diagnostic laboratory tests for which payment is made under the medicare program.

S. 1125

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) were added as cosponsors of S. 1125, a bill to conserve global bear populations by prohibiting the importation, exportation, and interstate trade of bear viscera and items, products, or substances containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera, and for other purposes.

S. 1132

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1132, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act relating to the distribution chain of prescription drugs.

S. 1140

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1140, a bill to amend chapter 1 of title 9, United States Code, to provide for greater fairness in the arbitration process relating to motor vehicle franchise contracts.

S. 1163

At the request of Mr. CORZINE, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1163, a bill to increase the mortgage loan limits under the National Housing Act for multifamily housing mortgage insurance.

S. 1169

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1169, a bill to streamline the regulatory processes applicable to home health agencies under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the medicaid program under title XIX of such Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1186

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1186, a bill to provide a budgetary mechanism to ensure that funds will be available to satisfy the Federal Government's responsibilities with respect to negotiated settlements of disputes related to Indian water rights claims and Indian land claims.

S. 1206

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1206, a bill to reauthorize the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

S. 1226

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1226, a bill to require the display of the POW/MIA flag at the World War II memorial, the Korean War Veterans Memorial, and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

S. 1232

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the names of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) were added as cosponsors of S. 1232, a bill to provide for the effective punishment of online child molesters, and for other purposes.

S. 1256

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1256, a bill to provide for the reauthorization of the breast cancer research special postage stamp, and for other purposes.

S. 1258

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) were added as cosponsors of S. 1258, a bill to improve academic and social outcomes for teenage youth.

S. 1278

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1278, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a United States independent film and television production wage credit.

S. 1284

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. CARNAHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1284, a bill to prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

S. 1311

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1311, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to reaffirm the United States historic commitment to protecting refugees who are fleeing persecution or torture.

S. RES. 121

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. DAYTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 121, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the policy of the United States at the 53rd

Annual Meeting of the International Whaling Commission.

S. RES. 139

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 139, a resolution designating September 24, 2001, as "Family Day—A Day to Eat Dinner with Your Children."

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 139, supra.

S. CON. RES. 44

At the request of Mr. FITZGERALD, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 44, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. ENSIGN:

S. 1394. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the medicare outpatient rehabilitation therapy caps; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ENSIGN:

S. 1395. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make a technical correction in the definition of outpatient speech-language pathology services; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CONRAD (for himself and Mr. HUTCHINSON):

S. 1396. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against income tax for the purchase of a principal residence by a first-time homebuyer; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. 1397. A bill to ensure availability of the mail to transmit shipments of day-old poultry; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. DORGAN:

S. 1398. An original bill making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Appropriations; placed on the calendar.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. KYL, and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 1399. A bill to prevent identity theft, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. KYL (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK):

S. 1400. A bill to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to extend the deadline for aliens to present a border crossing card that contains a biometric identifier matching the appropriate biometric characteristic of the alien; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIDEN:

S. 1401. An original bill to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and for United States international broadcasting activities for fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Foreign Relations; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 1402. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to fully integrate the beneficiaries of the Individual Case Management Program into the TRICARE program, to provide long-term health care benefits under the TRICARE program and otherwise to improve the benefits provided under the TRICARE program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. 1397. A bill to ensure availability of the mail to transmit shipments of day-old poultry; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I rise today to introduce legislation that will ensure the continued availability of the U.S. mail for the shipment of day-old poultry. For decades, America's hatcheries and family farmers have relied on the United States Postal Service to safely and efficiently deliver live, day-old poultry. However, Northwest Airlines, the last contractor to provide the service to the Postal Service in the Midwest recently decided to discontinue the shipment of live poultry as of September 1.

The decision by the air carriers to stop working with the Postal Service has placed the economic vitality of many rural communities and the livelihoods of many of my constituents in serious jeopardy. In fact, hundreds of Iowans are employed in Iowa hatcheries which supply day-old birds to family farmers and hobbyists.

For example, the McMurray Hatchery in Webster City, IA, has shipped day-old chicks and other poultry to customers in all parts of the United States for over eighty years. The hatchery employs up to seventy people in season and is a major contributor to the region's economy. Ninety-five percent of the hatchery's orders are shipped through the mail, and carried by Northwest Airlines. Without the ability to deliver their product to their customers, however, the McMurray Hatchery would likely be put out of business.

In the community of Rudd, the Hoover Hatchery employs thirty people. The Welp Hatchery in Bancroft employs fifty people. For these small, rural communities, each with fewer than a thousand people, loss of these hatcheries would be devastating.

The legislation I introduce today would protect these hatcheries and the economies of Webster City, Rudd, Bancroft, and communities like them across the country. My legislation would authorize the U.S. Postal Service to require an air carrier to accept shipments of any day-old poultry and other live animals that are also allowed by the carriers's cargo service. In addition, my legislation would permit the Postal Service to assess a reasonable postage surcharge on shipments of live poultry to compensate carriers for any necessary additional expenses associated with the handling of live animals.

Most importantly, my legislation would ensure that the commitment of the United States Postal Service to deliver all of the mail, without discrimination, would not be broken. Therefore, I urge my Senate colleagues to support this legislation and to uphold our obligation to America's hatcheries and family farmers.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. KYL, and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 1399. A bill to prevent identity theft, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Madam President, I rise to introduce the Identity Theft Prevention Act of 2001 along with Senator SHELBY, Senator CORZINE, Senator KYL, and Senator GRASSLEY.

The goal of this legislation is to require credit bureaus and banks to take precautions against identity theft and to assist identity theft victims in restoring their good name.

What is identity theft? Identity theft occurs when one person uses another person's Social Security number, birth date, driver's license number, or other identifying information to obtain credit cards, car loans, phone plans or other services in the victim's name. The criminal literally assumes the identity of the victim for illicit gain.

Identity theft is one of the fastest growing crimes in the new economy. The Federal Bureau of Investigation estimates 350,000 cases of identity theft occur annually.

If recent trends continue, reports of identity theft to the Federal Trade Commission will double between 2000 and 2001, to over 60,000 cases.

Fully 40 percent of all consumer fraud complaints received by the FTC in the first three months of 2001 involved identity theft.

Consider some of the following cases: my constituent, Kim Bradbury of Castro Valley, reported that an identity thief obtained a credit card in her name through the Internet in just 10 seconds. The false application only had her Social Security number and birth date correct.

A man's drivers license was stolen at a night club in Florida. The thief

opened a checking account in the man's name at multiple banks and used the accounts to engage in financial fraud. The police, in pursuit of the identity thief, mistakenly arrested the victim five times for crimes committed by the identity thief. One of the arrests caused him to miss his honeymoon.

Three youths robbed a young woman on a San Francisco MUNI bus. The thieves stole her driver's license and Social Security card.

While the victim was traveling over the Christmas holiday, the thieves represented themselves as her and drained her bank accounts, and applied for cell phones and credit cards in her name.

This bill attempts to stem the tide of identity theft by requiring banks, credit bureaus, and other financial institutions to take some practical steps to protect sensitive personal information.

1. The Identity Theft Prevention Act of 2001 would require all new credit-card machines to truncate any credit card number printed on a customer receipt. Thus, when a store gives a customer a receipt from a credit card purchase, only the last five digits of the credit card number will show. This prevents identity thieves from stealing credit card numbers by retrieving discarded receipts. Existing machines would have to be reprogrammed to truncate credit card numbers on receipts by 2006. Given that most credit machines have a working life of approximately five years, this reprogramming requirement will put a minimal burden on businesses.

2. The bill requires a credit card company to notify consumers when an additional credit card is requested on an existing credit account within 30 days of an address change request.

3. The bill would require credit bureaus to alert credit issuers of discrepancies between the consumer's address in the bureau's records and the address in the consumer's application for credit. Thus, credit card issuers would be alerted to possible fraud.

4. This bill codifies the industry practice of placing fraud alerts on a consumer's credit file and gives the Federal Trade Commission the authority to impose fines against credit issuers that ignore the alert.

Too many credit card issuers are granting new cards without adequately verifying the identity of the applicant. Putting some teeth into fraud alerts will curb irresponsible granting of credit.

I also would have reintroduced a provision from the Identity Theft Prevention Act of 2000, requiring that the Federal Trade Commission, FTC, develop a Model Reporting Form for victims to send to creditors.

However, I am pleased to report that the FTC, encouraged by last year's identity theft bill, has drafted this model form.

The new form will be launched in the next several weeks, and will be accepted by the three major credit bureaus as